

#### **Piles Cured** After 30 Years.

"One 50-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure permanent ly cured me of piles. For 30 years I suffered, unlerwent a frightful operation, nearly died, but Pyramid Pile Cure. The first application relieved me." All druggists sell it. Quickly cures every form of piles. Book free by mail. Pyramid Drug

### BIGGEST FORT IN AMERICA. Great Britain Awake to the Tactical Value of the Halifax Defenses.

From the New York Sun. Work was begun at Halifax last week on what is intended to be the most formidable fortification in the western hemisphere. For a number of years the British government has been strengthening the defenses of Halifax, land and sea. The armament of the garrison, which had become antiquated, was renewed with modern guns of high power, and the British North American squadron, whose summer rendezvous is at Halifax, has been increased from year to year until now it includes some of the finest warships in King Edward's navy.

Within a few years after the completion of the Canadian Pacific rallway, often spoken of as Britain's military highway from ocean to ocean, Esquimault, on the Pacific coast, was fortified, too, and a garrison established there. This awakening to the tactical value of these two widely distant points in the Canadian dominion has aroused much interest on both sides of the border, but no explanation of it has been vouchsafed other than the general

Pire.
The active beginning of construction work has renewed public curiosity as to the details of the plan for the new fortification, but, as usual, the authorities are reticent and only a general outline of what is to be done has been made public so far. But now some additional particulars have been ascertained in an unofficial way. and these serve to heighten the interest in the great project. The site selected is three miles west of Herring Cove, on the neck of land that runs out on the west

side of the harbor into the Atlantic ocean and terminates in Cape Sambro.

It was at first proposed to build the fort on the shore and have it rise sheer above the sea, after the fashion formerly adopted by most European countries, but this suggestion has been put aside, and the fort will be located a short distance inland and will be hewn out of the solid The imperial authorities selected a large granite cliff which has a hollow in the center. The main part of the fort will be located in this hollow, with works to be constructed of cement, giving the appearance of results of the state of the members of the board for business that needed early attention. He moved that the question of the chairmanship be submitted to a democratic primary for decision. He thought that this constructed of cement, giving the appearance of a solid cliff.

The main armament will consist of six-teen guns, the authorities say, but their exact caliber they decline to tell.

was then taken. At this time members of the rival factions were seen by Mayor Simpson at his office, and the compromise These guns will be fired by instructions above alluded to was decided upon. from a conning tower, and the men hanwill work the guns from below, getting the sight and other directions from the conning tower, much as the mortar batteries at Sandy Hook, N. J., are worked. The guns will, of course, be of the disappear-

Speaking of the guns for the new fort recently a military official said that they would be of the most powerful kind in He was reminded that the United States already had a 16-inch gun mounted for the defense of New York arbor, and was asked if he wished understood as saying that the Halifax

guns would be larger than this.
"There will be no 16-inch guns in the armament of the new fort," was the reply. "But I meant what I said when I stated that they were to be the most pow-erful in adoption in good military prac-

By this it would seem that the military man is of the impression that the great piece of ordnance at New York is an experiment that has not yet demonstrated its George Shafer, the former messenger, was ferred that the new pieces here would not favor of Mr. Shafer over S. P. Jackson.

The existing fortifications in and about Halifax are on no small scale, and their armament is of recent design. Such extensive improvements had been made of late years that the port had come to be considered as very strongly defended, but the new works will be on a scale that will entirely overshadow the old ones.

#### A Promise of Telephone Competition. From the Kansas City World,

The World knows nothing of the merits of the proposition that has been made to his favor. put an independent telephone company into operation in Kansas City, but it is to be hoped that the new concern will presently become an actuality. It is evident that the present monopoly holds itself entirely suthe regulations of the city, and that nothing but competition will force its managers to give anything like a decent service-giving a r rvice adequate to the price charged is out of the question, for, as ephones run, it is not possible to render \$96 worth of telephonic communication in a year with a single instrument.

There is plenty of room here for an inde-

pendent company. There is not a single subscriber to the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company who would not hall the advent of a new company and put in another instrument on such terms as it might be expected that a new company would make. There are 6,000 subscribers to be had for the asking in this town, and Mr. Rozzelle's declaration that he is not at all alarmed by the threat of a new company does not have much force, in the light of the fact that there is not a single one of these subscribers who is not exas-perated by the inefficient service and exorbitant charges of the monopoly.

For the Nerves

# Horsford's Acid **Phosphate**

Nourishes, strengthens and imparts new life and vigor by supplying the needed tonic and nerve food.

Gives good appetite, perfect digestion and restful sleep

The genuine bears the name "Horsford's" on label,

## ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS

Deadlock in Board of Aldermen Broken by Compromise.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TO RESIGN AT ONCE

Expedient Adopted to Effect Election of Minor Officers.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL

Evening Star Bureau, No. 701 King St., Bell Telephone, No. 106,

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 10, 1901. The first regular meeting of the new city ccuncil was held last night, when a truce was patched up between the rival factions failed to cure. I was unable to walk when I tried of the board of aidermen. The interest among citizens in the choice of a presiding officer for the board had grown acute since the preliminary meeting, July 1, when 155 ballots were taken without an election. Outside the railing in the chamber of the upper board as many citizens as could be accommodated with space were crowded last night. It was freely predicted that the meeting would result as before, and this would probably have been the case had it not been for the offices of Mayor George L. Simpson exercised in a private way upon the representatives of the rival factions, bringing them together in a temporary compromise and securing the election of Alderman J. R. N. Curtin, with the understanding that he would resign the office after the preliminary business before

council had been disposed of. Clerk Thompson called the board to order shortly after 8 o'clock and annonced the first business before the body, that of electing a presiding officer. Mr. J. T. Sweeney took the floor and made a brief speech in reference to the deadlock over the election of a president. He said much valuable time had been spent in fruitless balloting and announced that he would withdraw his name in favor of Mr. J. R. N. Curtin of the third ward. Liberal applause from the spectators who thronged the space reserved for them followed this statement. A mo-ment later Mr. J. M. Hill of the first ward arose and made a short nominating speech in favor of Mr. T. Ballenger of the second ward. Mr. Hill referred to the record of one of the increasing importance of Cambada as an integral part of the British em-

Again a Tie. Mr. Ballenger then announced his withdrawal from the contest. As a substitute for himself he placed in nomination Mr. Frank F. Marbury of the second ward. The following ballot also resulted in a tie. Several other votes were taken with the same result. Then occurred a consultation among the representatives of the two factions. The matter discussed was not made public, but the object was doubtless the devising of some scheme for breaking the tie up. At the close of a lengthy interim Mr. Burke moved that the balloting continue. Mr. J. T. Sweeney took the floor and nominated Mr. William H. Sweeney. Mr. Ballenger moved that a recess be taken until the first regular meeting in October, but Mr. Burke objected, saying that it would be unfair to the people who had elected the members of the

Simpson at his office, and the compromise As a Temporary Expedient. When the board was called to order again Mr. Hill arose and nominated Mr. Curtin. This was received for a moment with silent Thomas Clark then arose hastily and announced that an understanding had been reached whereby the election was only to be temporary. Mr. J. T. Sweeney took the floor and stated that Mr. Curtin's election, if it occurred, would be regular, and he would be duly sworn in as president of the board. He said, however, that it had been pleasant temperature. It is this cool air, agreed that Mr. Curtin would resign after the first meeting. All doubt being removed from the minds of the aldermen as to the deal, the clerk was directed to cast the ballot for Mr. Curtin, which was done. Mayor Simpson was then sent for, and administered the oath of office to Mr. Curtin, who in turn swore in the other members. The next business was the election of a clerk. Mr. Luther H. Thompson, the former clerk, was unanimously re-elected. also re-elected, the vote standing 7 to 1 in The boards then went into joint session for

#### the election of Leveral minor city officers. Choice of Minor Officers.

The election of a police commissioner for the second ward to succeed Commissioner Frank Price, whose term had expired, was the first business before the joint session. Councilman Normoyle nominated Mr. Geo. E. Price, and former Councilman E. E. Lawler was placed in nomination by Mr. Desmond. Mr. Lawler was elected on the first ballot, the vote standing 15 to 9 in atmosphere. Hot waves are broken when

Health Officer Julian T. Miller declined a renomination and Dr. E. A. Gorman was elected to that position. Dr. Miller also declined a renomination for one of the physicians to the poor, but the other in-cumbent, Dr. William R. Purvis, was renominated. Dr. E. A. Gorman and Dr. Avery Rittenour were named as candidates. The vote stood: Purvis, 19; Gorman, 17, and Rittenour, 11, the first two being declared elected. Mr. DeW. Aitcheson was unanimously elected weigher of hay, there being

no opposition. The election of a chief of the fire department was next in order. Alderman Sw ney nominated Mr. George Pettey, the incumbent, who was chosen without a dissenting voice. Members of the board of men of perfect self-poise, who accomplish fire wardens were then elected as follows: First ward, W. H. Melchoir; second ward, John Harlow; third ward, L. Risheill; fourth ward, C. J. W. Summers. George H. Richards was re-elected overseer of outdoor poor. For keeper of the almshouse the nominees were William M. Smith, the incumbent, and W. L. Mullin. The former was re-elected by a vote of 20 to 4. Just before a vote was taken "Gilly" Martin, an inmate of the almshouse and well known about town, created considerable amusement by arising from his seat outside the railing and addressing the chair. "Gilly" delivered a stammering but emphatic ora-tion in favor of Mr. Smith.

The election for members of the board of health resulted as follows: For the district south of Prince street, Messrs. J. Johnson Green, Samuel A. Mankin and Michael T. Dwyen, district between Prince and King streets, Messrs. P. M. Bradshaw. Richard H. Cox and Thomas Fannon; district north of King street, Messrs. John T. Harrison, W. L. Hoy and James F. Peyton. E. Warfield, jr., was re-elected without op-position for dispenser of drugs for the eastern district, and the firm of Dienelt & Walker was re-elected for the western dis-trict. William Craven was elected steward of officers over J. Chris Gill by a vote of

## 18 to 6. Council then adjourned.

Writ of Error Granted. C. S. Way, agent for Gately, Elberson & Co., dealers in picture frames, was arrested last July in this city on the charge of selling picture frames without having first obtained the license therefor required by law. In the corporation court he was convicted and fined \$100. His attorneys, Messrs. Samuel G. Brent and E. B. Taylor, made application to the state court of appeals for a writ of error and supersedeas, and this morning they were notified that the court had granted

Suspended for Sleeping.

mony the mayor suspended Officer Roberts for fifteen days. Lieutenant Smith testi-fied that he had found the accused asleep in the hallway of a house on Henry street near Cameron street about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. This evidence was corroborated by others. The officer stated in his own behalf that he had been oppressed by the heat and was feeling ill. While by the heat and was feeling ill. While watching about the premises he fell asleep.

General Matters. The school board of Jefferson district,

Alexandria county, has elected the follow-

Ella I. Davies, first assistant, and Miss

Margaret J. Bashford, second assistant.
Miss Abbie Deshman was elected principal
of Hume School. The following colored
teachers were elected: For Jefferson School,

teachers were elected: For Jenerson School,
Edward C. Hoffman, principal, and Miss
Ellen L. Tahcil, assistant; Scott School,
William W. Jackson, principal.
The recently elected board of supervisors
for Alexandria county has organized, with
the election of Mr. Rezin Darby of Arlington district as chairman. The next meeting

will be held the 22d instant.

The members of the Alexandria Light Infantry are making active preparations

for the excursion of the company to River View next Tuesday. Funds will be raised

from the excursion to help to defray the expenses of the company while on its an-

nual encampment at Ocean View the latter

WOMEN AS COLLEGE DEANS.

Four of Them Occupy Such Positions

in New England Institutions.

The appointments recently of four wo-

men to posts of responsibility as deans in

leading women's colleges are a pleasant re-

minder of the advance that women are

constantly making in higher educational

Just as the number of women students in

colleges has increased annually, keeping

proval, so the proportion in numbers and

ward. In foreign countries, as in the United States, teaching was the first pro-

fession to admit women. The universities of Sweden, Italy and Switzerland have em-

ployed women in positions of authority as instructors. Many professorships in col-

leges and universities of the United States, representing every phase of scholarship,

from ancient languages to modern science and from literature to engineering, are held

by women. From these positions as van-tage points there is a steady advance to-

ward a higher investment of administra-tive power and responsibility for women.

This is largely the outcome, undoubtedly, of the growing conviction that positions of

authority and influence in colleges for wo-

of high standing as scholars and of noble

men must be held by college-bred women

Apropos of this prevailing idea have come the recent appointments of Miss Alice

Luce, Ph.D., to the deanship at Oberlin; Miss Ellen Pendleton, M. A., to that at Wellesley; Miss Laura Gill, Ph. D., to Barnard, and Miss Annie Crosby Emery,

Ph. D., to the women's department of Brown University.

It is a fact which may have some interest and significance to New England read-

ers that these able women educators are all of New England birth, and with one

exception have had their academic training in this section of the country. Each one is

distinguished for something more than eru-dition—the essential qualities of heart and soul which constitute the instructor, the guide, philosopher and friend of her pupils

and the powers of administration which enable her to plan and supervise broad and

responsible enterprises. Only one had pre-

HABITS OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

Heat Waves Due to Stagnation of the

air near the earth's surface becomes thor-

oughly mixed with the cooler upper at-

mosphere. But during the periods of stag-

nation this process ceases. The air cur-

rents remain near the surface, where they

become so heated by the radiation from

the soil that their temperature is almost

There is plenty of cold air about the

earth in the hottest day of summer. At the

height of ten miles the temperature is un-changing throughout the year, and is today

not less than 60 degrees below zero. Four miles lower the clouds are always com-

posed of particles of ice, and on the hottest day if one could be lifted 1,000 feet

under normal conditions forced earthward

mer endurable. During the last two weeks

the weather map presented almost the same appearance day after day. In the

northwest and southeast there were areas

the southwest to the lakes, extended a

stantly forced out from the high barometric

centers toward this trough in which Kan-

sas City was situated. These streams flowed over the surface of the earth, pro-

ducing a breeze, to be sure, but growing

warmer and warmer from the heat ab-

sorbed from the soil. Occasionally an eddy

sent a current upward, which was replaced

by cooler air from the upper regions. The mixing of air of different temperatures pro-

duced the thunder showers that brought a

The causes of the stagnation in these

great atmospheric eddies are not known. They are to be found in conditions on the

mal journeys across the continent. For

SECRETARY LONG FOR PRESIDENT.

Can Translate Virgil, Talk to Children

and Command Ships.

Secretary Long is one of the great men

Were he gifted with a little more of the

art of self-advertising he would be much

more in the public eye. He is one of those

great things without the flourish of trum-

pets. He is a man in whom Massachusetts

and the nation can place their confidence

Secretary Long stands far ahead of any

Massachusetts man to be considered as of presidential caliber. He made one of the

best governors that Massachusetts ever had. He made an ideal representative in Congress. He was not afraid to retire to

practice his profession. He is one of the few successful statesmen in Massachusetts

who have been able to make their private

profession successful in spite of their other

affiliations. John D. Long can translate
Virgil or speak to school children or command the United States navy with equal
success. The Massachusetts delegation
hoped to make him Vice President at the

last national convention, but the enthu-siasm over Roosevelt and the desire to

have a New York man on the ticket frus-

Child Labor in Georgia.

Eighty-eight mills in Georgia have voluntarily entered into a compact not to employ on any condition children under ten years of age after September 1, and not to

cept where they are the children of wid-owed mothers. Probably this compact is

before the Georgia state legislature to re-strict child labor in the mills. This was defeated by the influence of other manu-

employ children under twelve at night.

welcome coolness.

From the Worcester Spy.

of the United States.

without limit.

trated their plan.

From the Minneapolis Times.

Streams of heavy air were con-

of high barometer, or heavy air. Through-

viously occupied the post of dean.

From the Kansas City Star.

power of women educators in higher in-

pace with the decrease of popular disap-

stitutions has been steadily moving for-

part of this month.

From the Boston Transcript.

ing teachers in the public schools for the ensuing year: For Mount Vernon Avenue School, Miss M. F. Grigg, principal; Miss

**GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM** 

Senor Fernandez Has Fun With New York Detectives.

SCHEME TO BLACKMAIL DRUGGISTS

New Jersey Officials Break Up Gambling at Long Branch.

THE PRESENT LORD FAIRFAX

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. NEW YORK, July 9, 1901. There is one man in New York who

has found it a difficult matter to bring a trunkful of gold into the country. He is Angel Fernandez of Venezuela, who came to America on the Philadelphia ship La Guayra on May 27. When the custom house officials opened his trunk to inspect it they were surprised to find three bags of Spanish, French and American gold coin. They examined his clothing and found he had \$10,000 in a belt. Sewed into his pockets was \$5,000, making in all \$40,000. The suspicions of the inspectors were aroused, but a friend met him on the pier and vouched for him. This friend was a deputy of General Jose Manuel Hernandez, the revolutionary Venezuelan now in jail in that country. He was allowed to proceed to New York. At the same time the Venezulean consul in New York, General E. Gonzalez Esteves, received word to watch for a man who had gone to New York to buy arms for a new revolution. Fernandez was the only one who could be found. He was shadowed constantly. He went to live with Abraham Urgetto at No. 137 West 67th street, who also happened to be a friend of General Hernandez. This still more strengthened the be-lief that he was the man who intended to

Found Out He Was Shadowed. Fernandez heard that he was being shadowed. The idea tickled him and he set out two weeks ago to tire the detectives. He is tall and muscular and a professional walker. He got up early every morning, so his friend Urgetto says, and took a stroll afoot up through the city to Mount Vernon, over to Yonkers and home by way of the river bank. Now and then he would turn and see the sweating detective following behind. In this way he wore out one detective a day. And it was just exercise for him. He found a new man shadowing him every morning. At last the detective in the detective shadowing him every morning. tectives followed him on bicycles. When he saw this he would cut across a field and the sleuth would have to go around. Last week he threw a scare into the Venezuelan authorities by announcing that he was going to Curacao in the West Indies. This is a hotbed of rebels. A detective took pas-sage and sailed on the Prince Maurita. An hour after the vessel had gone the joker Fernandez took a train for Boston. "He is up there now," says Mr. Urgetto.
"He is not a rebel, but a patriotic citizen

who is looking for a chance to invest his money in America." Scheme to Blackmail Druggists. Druggists have complained to the police of a gang of men who are attempting to blackmail them in a bold and clever manner. Steps are being taken by the druggists to bring them to justice, and if the swindlers attempt operations again it is likely that it will fail to work. Harlem,

constructed of cement, giving the appearance of a solid cliff.

It is said that in its general form the fort will follow the design of the armored turret of a modern battle ship, and there will be other features of the work that ship.

Will follow out this analogy with a warship.

The balloting continued without varying result. On motion of Mr. J. M. Hill a recess the pressure area is gyrating so, that the warm pressure area is gyrating so, that the warm of the spectators, but his time members of the work that the rate of about 600 miles a day. Under ordinary circumstances the low pressure area is gyrating so, that the warm of the rate of about 600 miles a day. Under ordinary circumstances the low pressure area is gyrating so, that the warm of the waves are due to the stagnation in the drift of the areas of high and low bardounce the druggist are the victims. The plan of operation of the gang is to send one of the man of the rate of about 600 miles a day. Under ordinary circumstances the low pressure area is gyrating so, that the warm of the waves are due to the stagnation in the drift of the areas of high and low bardounce the received with much applause from the spectators, but his motion was not formally put before the house.

The balloting continued without varying result. On motion of Mr. J. M. Hill a recess the continued without varying result. On motion of Mr. J. M. Hill a recess the low pressure area is gyrating so, that the warm of the drift of the areas of high and low bardounces the continued without varying operation of the gang is to send one of the waves are due to the stagnation in the drift of the areas of high and low bardounces are the victims. The plan of the drift of the areas of high and low bardounces are the victims. The plan of the drift of the areas of high and low bardounces are the victims. The plan of the drift of the areas of high and low bardounces are the victims. The plan of the drift of the areas of high and low bardounces are the victims. great rage, and denounces the druggist, declaring the prescription clerk had made a mistake and put a poisonous drug in the prescription, the medicine making his wife desperately ill, and declaring that he would sue the druggist for heavy damages and expose his blunder of placing poison in ordinary prescriptions. These threats are made for the purpose of frightening the druggist and causing him to fear that his business will be injured if a suit is brought against him, or if the patient should die and the case become public. After making a great deal of racket and pretending to be very indignant at the mistake on the part of the druggist the swindler cools his tem per sufficiently to suggest to the druggist that the case might be settled out of court and out of the papers if a certain amount of money is paid in hand. This amount is said to vary from \$50 to \$200, and if the druggist is in doubt as to whether he really made the mistake charged the swindler expects that the medicine man will pay up rather than take the chances of resisting the demand. The swindler, of course, brings back the medicine he bought, after having placed a foreign drug in the bottle himself and making it easy for him to prove that a poisonous drug was really in the bottle, and that an analysis would bear

out his contention. No Gambling at Long Branch It has been the custom for a long time for many New York people to go to Long Branch to stay over Sunday, and, incidentally, try to win out their expenses. Now there is absolutely "nothing doing" in the gambling line there. The four swell gambling houses where enterprising men once essayed battles with the tiger are The professional gamblers and th hundreds of attendants employed around the gambling houses sit around in the dol-drums, alternately swearing at the threat of the prosecuting officials of Monmouth county and studying the railway time tables in the hope of finding a place where the games of the green cloth are not inter-

The Present Lord Fairfax. Albert Fairfax, a clerk in the banking house of Faring, Magoun & Co., in this city, though American-born and a citizen. is, by right, Lord Fairfax. He has commissioned Clarence Cary of the law firm of Cary & Whittridge of this city to present his claim to the right to sit in the house of lords of Great Britain. Mr. Cary is in London, prepared to file documents which will, undoubtedly, prove the legality of the young man's title. His claim is not con-tested or doubted, but the house of lords has never had official notice of Albert Fairfax's succession to the title which his late ather, a citizen of Maryland, never used Lord Fairfax, or Mr. Fairfax, as he is known to his associates, has, however, no present intention of moving to England, or of appearing at the bar of the exclusive house of lords to demand his seat—the right

to which, by the way, is undisputed. The Gainsborough Painting, The gift of the famous Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, which J. Pierpont Morgan has just made to the New York Public Library, attracts attention to the excellent collection of paintings

THE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING COL-UMNS OF THE STAR 

Contain the greatest number and variety of Wants, Rents, Sales and other notices of the Washington public :: ::

One reason for this is that by experience many have learned that in no other way can the whole of Washington be <del>}</del> GOLDENBERG'S. GOLDENBERG'S. GOLDENBERG'S.

# Bargain Thursday

In the Midst of "Midsummer Reductions."

ARGAIN THURSDAY TOMORROW-right in the midst of "Midsummer Reductions." The two incentives cause us to strain every effort to give you a rousing, notable Bargain Thursday of unexampled values. Our determination to reduce summer stocks will stop at no price lowering. Things most needed just now are offered for Thursday at prices reduced to the last notch. Read and PROFIT BY BARGAIN THURSDAY.

19c. FIGURED SWISSES-For Bargain Thursday we will offer 200 pieces of Imported Figured Swisses, in a large range of patterns and an elegant assortment of colorings, sheer, fine quality and a much better grade than usually sells for 121/2c. a yard. These Swisses were actually made 

DRESS HAT SHAPES—25 dozen very fine Untrimmed Hats, handmade on wire frames, of chiffon straw, fancy straw nets and fine straw novelifes, in black, white, pink, blue and maize. Large variety of dress shapes; values as high as \$1.75—not one worth less than \$1. Thursday...

DRESS GINGHAMS—200 pleces of Dress Gingstripes and checks; fast colors, in attractive styles of pink, light blue, gray and other very desirable effects. Priced for Bargain Thursday, per yard..... 534C. 12½c. WASH GOODS—60 pieces of Wash Goods, and dark grounds—Batiste and Satin-striped Lawns, in a large range of colors to suit every taste and fancy—the original price was 12½c. a yard—Bargain Thursday price.

121/2C. WHITE SWISS—50 pieces of Plain White very sheer and fine quality, especially suitable for dresses. Would be cheap at 121/2C. a yard. For Thursday's Bargain Day Selling

10c. PERCALE—1 case of Yard-wide Percale, fast colors—an excellent assortment of styles, in pink, blue, etc. Regular 10c. quality, for Bargain Thursday, per yard

LADIES' OXFORDS— The balance of a manufacturer's samples of stylish tip of same or patent tips; also Patent Leathers, hand-turned soles. Splendid, easy, cool footwear, All sizes. For this Midsummer Reduction Sale... 39c. VELVET RIBBON—Fast Selvage-edge Velvet Ribbon, the correct

style for trimming organdles and light summer dresses, in Nos. 11/8, 11/3 and 11/4. This quality usually retails at 39c. a bolt. THURSDAY, IN BOLTS OF 10 19c. HANDKERCHIEFS—Nice, sheer quality of 

19c. DRESS SHIELDS—Tomorrow we place on sale Double Nainsook and Seamless Stockinet Dress Shields, sizes 2, 3 and 4 regular 15c. and 19c. values—but we are not allowed to advertise the maker's name or we would have to charge full price.

10c. LACES & EMB'YS-Fine Swiss Embroid-eries and Nottingham, 

WASH PETTICOATS—Ladies' Wash Petticoats, m a d e of striped madras—large umbrella ruffle, with small ruffle on the bottom. Regular 69c. quality—for Bargain Thurs—32C. striped madras—large umbrella ruffie, with summit on the bottom. Regular 69c. quality—for Bargain Thu day

(Muslin Underwear Department.)

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, OF GOOD MUSLIN, WELL 15C. MADE; sizes 2 to 8 years; 121/2c. pair; 9 to 14 years—pair...... 15C.

LADIES' 50c. WAISTS—10 dozen Ladies' Good Waists, new French front and bishop sleeves, the very newest effects; also some cheviot and madras patterns amongst them which are very effective. Guaranteed 25c.

WAISTS WORTH UP TO \$1.50-Our entire stock goes on sale for Bargain Thursday, consisting of both white and colors. The whites are India linen and Persian lawns, handsomely trimmed with Hamburg and Swiss embroideries, hemstitching and tucks, and handsome sailor collar effects; colors include imported cheviot and madras, as well as chambrays and lawns, handsomely trimmed, sailor collars, embroidered revers, etc. Sold up to \$1.50. For.....

WRAPPERS WORTH \$1-A lot of Fine Qual 

10c.EMBROIDERY COLLARS-100 dozen those Washable Turn-down Embroidery and Lace Collars, nice and cool for this season of the year. Worth 3C.

10c. FANCY FANS—The largest and ing Fans offered this season, including a large number of Mourning Fans; all have polished sticks and cord and tassel.

21c. GLOVES—Only black in this lot. All buttons. Cool Berlin Glove, and perfect kid fitting. 111C

\$2 & \$2.50 PARASOLS—The remaining stock of Ladies' Silk Coaching Parasols, in plain silk and califfon trimmed; some are hemstitched and others have striped borders, solid colors and others with chiffon ruffle—prettlest colors and black or white. Some worth up to \$2.50. For this Thursday sale

cotton Towels—16 x 36 - inch comb Towels, pure white bleach, fast selvage edges and fringed ends—the soft finish absorbent sort—for this Reduction Sale.

SCREEN DOORS—Walnut finished Window Screens, 18 inches high, open to 34 inches; special, 15c. Walnutfinish Screen Doors, sizes 2x10 by 6x10 and 3x7.

50c. BOYS' HATS—Thursday we will sell all of our dren's Straw Yacht, Sallor and Sombrero Hats that sold during the entire season for 50c.—all on a large table 25c.

\$4 JAP. SILK WAISTS-In black, light blue and pink and white-very stylishly tucked front and back-cool and dressy. These walsts are lined with a thin lining and are made of the best quality of Jap. \$2.49 silk. All sizes can be found among them. For

21c. TABLE OILCLOTH—

ety of patterns; good quality; a regular 21c. grade. 1 40 For this Bargain Thursday, yard.....

# 922-924-926-928 Seventh Street and 706 K Street.

already in its possession. The Gainsborough portrait was recently purchased in London for \$125,000, and many believed that Mr. Morgan would present it to the Metro-politan Museum of Art. It will be hung with the other paintings owned by the institution in one of the two galleries at the Lenox Library, 5th avenue and 71st street. The entire collection will be removed to the new Public Library building as soon as it is completed. There are more than four hundred paintings in the galleries at the Lenox Library. The Duchess of Devonshire por-trait is not the only Gainsborough painting in the Lenox galleries. Another one is called "A Romantic Woody Landscape It shows a peasant driving two horses across a pool of water toward a flock of sheep on rising ground ahead. The painting is part of the original Lenox collection.

Patent Policeman's Button. Mrs. Dudley F. Phelps of this city, whose patent button has been adopted by the police department as the regulation button for the uniforms of policemen, has been working on it for five years. Like all such inventions, it is simple enough when once the principle is understood. Its advantage is that it requires no sewing of any kind, and also that it can be taken off, cleaned and put back again without tearing the cloth. The little prongs pierce the material of the uniform, and to these fits the top, like a glove fastener, which makes the whole thing perfectly secure. When it is to be taken off to be cleaned a spring is pressed with the nail and the clasp unfastens without the slightest trouble. Wh Mrs. Phelps designed this button she had in mind particularly the requirements of uniforms. It is pre-eminently a military button. That is why she paid so much at tention to its being taken off with such ease, for polishing is a factor in military discipline. The button has been patented

A Rare and Expensive Rug. Every time J. Pierpont Morgan goes abroad he makes it a point to acquire a number of valuable souvenirs of the trip This time, besides a number of rare paint ings, including the famous Gainsborough portrait, he has purchased for himself a Persian rug, probably the rarest of its kind in existence, for which he paid \$25,000. The rug measures 10 feet 6 inches by 19 feet; was made of Persian silk in Tabriz, Persia, and was woven by Mohammedan friars 150 years ago for a shah. The time required to weave the rug was sixteen years.

London Needs Ice. From the New York Herald.

In view of the high temperature in London a special cable to the Herald states that the question of using ice in private families is now strongly agitated in the metropolis, and suggests that there will be a demand for American refrigerators. Another cable gives some interesting recthe mean and extreme temperatures of Paris as compared with New York, The records show that while New York's ex-

nean monthly values do not differ very London is subject to visitations of intense London is subject to visitations of intense heat waves. On July 15, 1881, the official maximum record of 97.1 degrees Fahrenhelt in the shade was made at London, and on August 11, 1884, a maximum shade temperature of 94 degrees was registered. From 1840 to 1890 the shaded mercury at Greenwich rose to 90 degrees or above sixteen times. During the July hot wave of 1881, as in not a few like spells in later years. Londoners suffered grievously from

years, Londoners suffered grievously from the heat. And, owing to London's insular climate, its hot waves are marked by very great actual humidity.

American ice chests have long since demonstrated in every family their utility in all asons. Even in our coldest mid-winter we find the use of ice economic, as it preserves all kinds of food and drink in a pure and sweet condition.

Bouth Atlantic states—especially from the sound indented coasts of the two Carolinas, it is said, make model jack tars, as they have made conspicuously gallent and capable soldiers in all our wars.

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From present indications the Chinese will have plenty of time to earn that indemnity before the day of settlement arrives.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure wars.

The case then proceeded in the ordinary course, after a lengthy opening by the attorney general conspicuously gallent and capable soldiers in all our wars. The Navy Department is anxious to re-cruit apprentices and sailors from the Bouth Atlantic states—especially from the sound indented coasts of the two Carolinas.

FORMS THAT MAY BE FOLLOWED IN THE CASE OF EARL RUSSELL.

Review of the Proceedings Against Lord Cardigan for the Wounding of Captain Tuckett in 1840.

From the London Graphic.

In connection with the forthcoming trial before the house of lords of Earl Russell, on the charge of bigamy, it is of interest to recall some of the details of the Cardigan trial, which was the last occasion when the privilege of a peer to be tried as such, instead of by an ordinary court, was

exercised. In September, 1840, Lord Cardigan wounded Captain Tuckett in a duel on Wimbledon common. A true bill was found against him for felony at the central criminal court, and on January 28, 1841, Lord Chancellor Cottenham read to the house of lords a letter, which he had received from Mr. Justice Bosanquet, informing him of the fact, and that Lord Cardigan's recognizances had been respited from sessions to sessions, to afford an opportunity for re-moving the indictment, to be tried before the lord high steward or the house of peers. inspect the journals of the house in regard to criminal cases and report thereon. The report was brought up on February 1, the trial fixed for the 16th instant, and the lord chief justice of common pleas ordered to attend. On the 2d it was moved and ordered that "James Thomas, Earl of Cardigan, be taken into custody by the black rod, touching the matter of an indictment pre-

ferred against him." Lord Cardigan appeared at the bar in custody, and was invited to address the house by the lord chancellor, but merely bowed and withdrew. The clerk of the crown in chancery was then directed to issue a writ of certiorari to return to the house the indictment, a return which was duly announced to the house in a short time by the clerk of arraigns in the central

criminal court. The return was read, and Lord Cardigan was then admitted to fresh bail and discharged from that previously entered into. He was allowed counsel and solicitors, and an order for his witnesses to attend, and a "stool within the bar," but was directed to sit uncovered and without his robes. The clerk of the crown in the queen's bench was directed to attend to assist the clerks of the house.

Eary of Cardigan Kneels.

On the day of the trial proceedings were opened by the reading of the lord high steward's (Lord Denman's) commission, by tremes of heat exceed those of Paris the the presentation of the white rod and the reading of the writ of certiorari and the indictment. The Earl of Cardigan was then brought to the bar by the yeoman usher, and "on approaching it made three reverences and knelt till directed by the lord high steward to rise." He was then conducted to his stool within the bar. The charge is curious enough to quote in full:
"Deputy clerk of the crown—How, say
you, my lord, are you guilty of the felony
with which you stand charged, or not

"Lord Cardigan—Not guilty, my lords."
"Deputy clerk—How will your lordship
be tried?" "Lord Cardigan—By my peers."
"Deputy clerk—God send your lordship
good deliverance."

It is worthy of remark with regard to this apparent choice of modes of trial that a peer cannot waive his privilege of trial by his peers. "His trial by his peers is no privilege, but the law declared by Magna Charta, which if he would not plead to by a trial of his peers, it was standing mute." (Written resolution of the judges in Lord Audley's case.)

TRIAL BY HOUSE OF LORDS oner . . did not imply any degree of moral turpitude. Objection was raised by the defense that the indictment was in the name of Harvey, Garnett Phipps Tuckett, while the prosecution only proved that the injured man's name was Harvey Tuckett. After deliberating it was moved that the house proceed to give its opinion. The lord high steward, beginning with the junior baron, called

ery peer by his name. "John Lord Keane, how says your lord-ship, is James Thomas Earl of Cardigan guilty of the felony whereof he stands in dicted or not guilty?

Breaks the White Rod.

Whereupon John Lord Keane, standing up in his place uncovered, and laying his right hand upon his breast, answered "Not guilty, upon my honor." The lord high steward was himself the last to give answer, and, after discharging the prisoner, broke the white staff and declared the commission dissolved.

Sixty-four years previously had taken place the trial of "Elizabeth, calling her-self Duchess Dowager of Kingston," also before the peers in full parliament assembled, on a charge of bigamy, she having "feloniously married Evelyn Pierrepont, late Duke of Kingston, she being then married and the wife of Augustus John Her-vey." The procedure in this very singular case approximates closely to that in the

Cardigan case. The trial lasted five days, at the end of which the prisoner was found guilty, but prayed the benefit of the peerage according to the statutes, and was discharged after a severe caution from the lord high steward. The benefit of clergy and peerage cannot now be claimed, as after the 22) was passed to settle the point, which up to that time was in doubt. Peers are now "liable to the same punishment as any other of her majesty's subjects."
In 1765 William Lord Byron was found

guilty of manslaughter of William Cha-worth by the house in full parliament, but was admitted to the benefit of the statute on paying the fees. In 1760 Lawrence Earl Ferrers was tried by the same court for the marder of John Johnson, the receiver of his estates, on his separation from his

In spite of a plea of insanity, he was found guilty and sentenced to death by hanging, and his body to be dissected and nized, which sentence was duly car

carried out with much ceremony on May 5, Thus, Lord Russell's trial will be but the fifth of its kind since the treason trials of

A Contrast in Cleanliness.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. A rather striking contrast is presented by the care with which the heathen, though

partially civilized, Japanese provide for bathing and cleanliness. In the city of Tokio it is stated there are 800 public baths at which 300,000 people bathe daily at a charge of a cent for adults and a reduced rate for children.

Compare this heathen city with 800 pub-lic baths and 300,000 clean heathens with the city of Pittsburg with one public bath and some 100,000 workingmen and boys, whose main chance is to dodge the police and get baths in the not overclean rivers. Certainly if cleanliness is next to godliness this city must bank heavily on the latter quality to make a creditable showing in comparison with Tokio.

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EVERY DAY TELLS ITS STORY No need of making one up. A "good thing" speaks for itself. HALE'S HONEY OF

HOREHOUND& TAR For Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats deserves the reputation it has won. For sale by all druggists.

25c., 50c., \$1.00.

Largest size cheapest. Pike's Toothache Drope Cure in One Minute.

# defeated by the influence of other manufacturers, and the union of these eightyeight mill owners is the result. A movement is now afoot to appeal to the next legislature to raise the age limit two or more years. Since the south is awakening to its own industrial possibilities it is gratifying to see that humane considerations also will come in play. As will be remembered, Tennessee has just passed a law bearing on this same subject.